THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 81

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 20, 1870.

☞ For Correct Market Reports, see Fourth Page.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

A Call for a Meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee.

The members of the State Democratic Executive Committee are requested to meet in Macon, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, to elect their chairman.

A. H. COLQUITT,
President State Democratic Convention.

Omission.

The name of General Young for Congress was inadvertently omitted this morning at our mast-head.

Usury.

In a late article on usury we stated that the Insurance companies had large sums of money to loan here, but for the usury laws.

We have since seen a copy of the Insurance Monitor, which gives a letter from St. Louis, from which we make the following extract, to show what capital we lose from one single source alone through our impolitic restrictions upon money:

The Life companies represented here from other States than New York are endeavoring to get a hold on the local affections of St. Louis by loaning large sums of money to our citizens, always taking care to get the very best security and the highest possible interest.

Thus the Connecticut Mutual Life has nearly four million dollars loaned in this city, and it is astonishing to find how many public improvements have been carried out upon means opportunely secured from that old Life Company. The Charter Oak Life, the American of Philadelphia, the New England Mutual and others have followed in their track, but the money loaning is an attractive advertisement and pays handsome dividends. An effort was made in the Legislature last winter to impose an additional penalty upon Life Companies, not loaning money in the State, but it failed. The New York Companies will never get the credit they deserve until they persuade the Legislature of their own State to revoke the law prohibiting investments on real estate anywhere but in New York.

Andrew Johnson Talking.

Andy Johnson has made a speech of great power at Gallatin, Tennessee. He strikes for a constitutional government in his usual manner. He enunciates with ringing accent the key-notes of Democratic faith. We have not the space to quote his speech, but we give an extract that will well bear reproduction, illustrating the great necessity of limiting the power of the General Government:

The authors tell us, too, of stratocracy, or in other words, a military government. The word is derived from two Greek words signifying army and power. That is what you have got to day, and Congress stands without a constitution, governing the people of the United States as with an iron rod. We, therefore, see the importance of the constitution, and of confining those in power within the limits of that constitution. The government of the United States is one of delegated powers. The great principle of limitation runs through the Federal and municipal governments.

[illegible] upon this theme the speaker was exceedingly eloquent, and in a telegraphic report cannot do him justice. Long out, and upon the broad ocean. Though the waves may dash high and the winds may howl, yet vessel and sailor are safe, and will ride on, and be able to ploat, yet God in the construction of the world, has marked boundary as to how far these waves shall come and the winds continue. Then we stop on the ocean and get upon land with all its volcanic eruptions, and we find through all nature this great idea of limits and bounds. The mighty sun that illuminates the world in performing his career around the universe, or the universe around him, as the case may be, can go so far and no farther. There is a boundary and limit fixed. When we come to man, how much more has he a limit and a boundary? He was not allowed to go farther than Thad. Stephens when he went outside of the constitution, and he went far enough.

OUR STATE FAIR.

What our Exchanges Say About It.

The fair promises to be a grand success. *Charleston (S. C.) News.*

It promises to be one of the finest exhibitions of its kind ever made in the South. *Richmond (Va.) State Journal.*

The extensive preparations for this fair warrant us in saying it will be the grandest affair of the kind which has taken place in the South for ten years.—*Demopolis (Ala.) Exponent.*

The Georgia Agricultural State Fair, to be held at the Fair Grounds, near the city of Atlanta, commencing on the 19th day of October next, will, we apprehend, be the largest assemblage of the kind ever held in the State of Georgia.—*Madison (Ga.) Examiner.*

The Empire State of the South is making vast preparations for its sixteenth agricultural fair, commencing at Atlanta, October 19th, and will probably continue ten or fifteen days. The railroads have reduced their rates of passage, and accommodations are offered for one hundred thousand guests. Twenty-five thousand dollars in premiums are to be offered. It will certainly be a great event, and we hope Florida will be largely represented.—*Quincy (Fla.) Journal.*

This is one of the grand enterprises of which Georgia is so full, and there is no place South better adapted to occasions of this kind than Atlanta. It is accessible to all sections of the whole country, being almost a net-work of railroads, and in as healthy a locality as can be found South. There is nothing that tends more toward the re-union of the two sections, North and South, than the annual meetings of this great people, to compare the articles of industry of a nation.—*Talladega (Ala.) Sun.*

It is a well-known fact that Georgia has recovered from the effects of the war more rapidly than most of the Southern States, and that notwithstanding her anomalous position in the Union, she is on the high-way of prosperity and may still be called the Empire State of the South. The growth of Atlanta is truly surprising. The place has all the features of a large commercial city, and its ruined walls have been rebuilt in a substantial and beautiful style. These remarks are suggested by a circular we have received from Colonel Foster Blodgett, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, announcing arrangements made for carrying passengers to the sixteenth annual fair of the Georgia State Agricultural Society. The society, at its last meeting, had representatives from over one hundred counties, and they passed a resolution cordially inviting the citizens of the North, East and West to meet their brethren of the South at the coming Fair, to exchange friendly greetings, to exhibit stock, agricultural implements and other implements of home industry, and thus promote the material interests of all sections. This is the reconstruction that will elevate and strengthen the South, and it is practiced in a spirit worthy of imitation.—*Memphis (Tenn.) Ledger.*

Our Prejudice Against Union Men—Its Injustice and its Evil Consequences.

Editors Constitution: During our late war against the United States it was a necessity on our part to silence and put down all opposition.

However conscientious were a man's convictions of the impolicy of secession or separation, he was not permitted, except at the hazard of being mobbed, or in some way injured in his person, property or reputation. His life-long penalty to the United States Government, and his earnest desire to have it maintained, was not allowed to have any bearing in his behalf, when our success in revolution depended on his silence.

This is the invariable rule of all revolutions. No freedom of speech, however truthful and wise, is tolerated, and the reason why this is so, is, that men who inaugurate revolution against existing governments can't afford to let go, and the less excuse they have for inaugurating rebellion or revolution, the greater will be their punishment in case of failure, hence the persistent efforts on their part, not only to arbitrarily silence opposition, but to hold it in check by spotting and branding every one opposed to them, with degredation and infamy.

We persistly endeavored to render infamous every man who refused to take up arms against the government of the United States. However unjust this was *it was our necessity during the war.* But now, since the war has ended, and we are all trying to get back into the Union we tried to overthrow, we are no longer under the necessity of stigmatizing and disgracing Union men, especially those who are and were consistently true to the Union as it was. That Union was good enough.

We see it now, and are anxious to return to it. Union men, ever true to the government as it was, were never the enemies of the South; and when they took up arms to prevent us from destroying it, they were moved as good parents are moved, in punishing their children to keep them out of danger.

We started headlong to destruction. They plead with us to return. We heeded not their entreaties, and took up arms against them. They fought us to preserve the Union, and good government, and succeeded in compelling us to lay down our arms.

But after we laid down our arms, another revolution was commenced, by the *abolition party North* to overthrow the reserved rights of the States, and establish a consolidated government. This revolution finds stubborn opposition from the true Union men, and has given them a chance to prove to us they really never were our enemies.

They should have our confidence and respect, instead of continuities and insults; any attempt on our part to revive the old war prejudices against them can find no just excuse, and should bring down on us the merited condemnation of every good citizen. Not only this, we would thereby, through such intolerance, greatly aid the dominant revolutionary party now in power.

AN OLD FIRE-EATER.

Communicated.]

An Office Seeking the Man—Dr. C. L. Redwine.

It is gratifying to the numerous friends of the above gentleman to see his name announced as a candidate for the Senate from this District; and to further learn that he will consent to run if he receives the nomination.

In expressing my hearty approbation of Dr. Redwine's candidacy, I but speak the sentiments of *all who know the man*, as well as those of a large number of citizens of the counties of Cobb, Fulton and Clayton, who know him only by reputation.

Of a modest and retiring disposition, and having no ambition for place or preferment, I regard this as an eminent instance of the office seeking the man—knowing as he does, that for more than a fortnight efforts were made to draw Dr. Redwine from his retirement, and induce him to enter the lists. This done, the voters of this Senatorial district are rallying to his support, and in clothing him with Senatorial honors, we confide to an honorable, patriotic, and competent gentleman, trusts which he will guard sacredly and vigilantly.

Of Dr. Redwine's christian virtues and high moral character, I need not speak, as to these he needs no introduction to the people of this district. He is a man of a high order of intelligence, cultivation, and a manliness of character, which fit him for the position. There is no craftiness of the politician in his composition, but as in the private and business relations of life, he would, in the councils of State, be found in uncompromising adherence to principle, and a champion of the right. In the evil times upon us, to such men alone should important trusts be confided, and when men of Dr. Redwine's ability and high character will accept that trust, let us not hesitate to elect them.

Hastings and St. Leonard's.

The town of Hastings, which has been selected by the Empress Engenie as her place of refuge, is situated on the south coast of England at a distance of seventy-six and a half miles from London, with which city it communicates both by the London, Brighton, and South-coast, and by the Southeastern railways. It is much resorted to by invalids in the colder months of the year, because of the comparative mildness of the temperature. The older part of the town is on the beach, and sheltered by the cliffs from the north winds.

There are pleasant summer residences under the cliff, on which are the ruins of a castle, probably belonging to Count d'Eu, to whom the town and manor were granted in fief at the conquest. Hastings, the famous Viking, perhaps, gave name to the town, or it may be from the Saxon hæste, "heat," in allusion to its genial situation. In Athelstan's day it was a place of consequence, with a mint, and Edward the Confessor made it one of the Cinque ports. The visitor who inspect the ruins of a chapel there are told that Thomas a'Beckett, saint and archbishop, was once dean of the church, and William, of Wykeham, a famous patron of learning, was canon. The town is not a place of great business activity, but it is lively, and since the railroad communication with London and along the coast it has increased rapidly in importance, and possesses many handsome streets and good stores.

Hastings, though an ancient Cinque port, has long ceased to be of any commercial importance, as its harbor has been choked by the shingle drift from the strong set of the channel current. The adjacent township of St. Leonard's, once a little village, but now a place of resort more fashionable than Hastings itself, is joined to Hastings by an esplanade and fine row of mansions. St. Leonard's itself has a fine terrace facing the sea. The bathing is better than at Hastings proper. Some commanding cliffs overhang the town, which, from the sea, presents a very pleasing appearance. Not far from Hastings are the ruins of the Battle Abbey, the church built and endowed by William the Conqueror to keep up masses for the repose of those souls who fell in the battle of Hastings, when Harold and the Saxon infantry with his bill and bowmen were vanquished by the mailed chivalry of the Norman invader.

WHOSE TURN NEXT?—LONDON, September 15.—The announcement that Prussia dictated the terms on which Italy enters Rome, creates dismay. It is asked whose turn comes next?

PHIL'S OPINION.—General Sheridan, it is said, has written private letters to friends in this city, in which he gives it as his opinion that the Prussian army will not bombard Paris, but will endeavor to starve it into submission.

☞ One of the young Rothschilds has shoulderel a chassepot and is daily doing duty on the ramparts.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, September 20, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Bruton moved to reconsider action on extending further State aid to the Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus Railroad.

Mr. Nunnally favored reconsideration.

Messrs. Brock, Holcombe and Dunning opposed reconsideration.

The previous question was called and sustained and the bill reconsidered by yeas 17, nays 15.

The bill was again read by request.

Mr. Harris moved to re-commit the bill to the committee.

Several amendments were proposed allowing other roads to build bridges on the credit of the State.

A lengthy and heated debate took place on the question.

Mr. Harris withdrew his motion to re-commit.

The motion to strike out $100,000 and insert $50 000 was carried.

The yeas and nays were demanded and the bill lost by yeas 14, nay 16.

Mr. Harris moved that the Senate resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the election bill.

Mr. Burns made the point of order that the bill had not been read the second time hence could not be taken up.

The Chair decided that the bill had been read.

Mr. Candler insisted that the bill had not been read the second time in the presence of a quorum.

Mr. Hinton appealed from the decision of the Chair, and demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. Speer called the previous question. The vote was taken and resulted in yeas 26; nays 5.

Mr. Nunnally moved that it be made the special order for to-morrow, after reading the Journal.

Mr. Hinton made the point of order that pending a motion to refer to a committee and a call of the yeas and nays no other motion can be entertained.

The President decided the point not well taken.

Mr. Candler made the point that there was no authority to go into a committee of the whole.

The President said a majority of the Senate could do as they please.

Mr. Burns denounced the course pursued in rushing through a bill in this hasty manner.

Mr. Candler made a point of order that all motions should be made in writing.

Mr. Wellborn wanted to know how this bill should come up in order when there were others ahead of it on the calendar. If it was unfinished business the question was upon referring it on the second reading, and it could not be read the third time without a two-thirds vote.

The President over-ruled it.

The bill was taken up and read a third time.

Mr. Holcombe called attention to the rules laid down in Cushing's Manual for resolving into a committee of the whole.

Mr. Wellborn moved to adjourn.

Motion lost by yeas 9, nays 20.

Mr. Wellborn made the point of order that the bill could not be taken up without a two-thirds vote.

The President ruled the point not well taken.

Mr. Wellborn appealed from the ruling of the Chair.

The ruling of the Chair was sustained by yeas 23, nays 5.

Mr. Candler moved to refer to Judiciary Committee.

The President said that the motion was out of order.

Mr. Harris moved that the time be extended to 2 o'clock.

Mr. Candler made the point of order that, according to the previous ruling of the President, the motion was out of order.

The President ruled that it was in order, and put the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Candler then asked permission for the six Democrats to retire, which was granted and Messrs. Burns, Candler, Bruton, Nunnally, Holcombe, and Wellborn retired.

Messrs. Wellborn, Nunnally, and Hinton soon afterwards returned and participated.

Mr. Nunnally moved to make it the special order for to-morrow.

Lost by yeas 12 nays 17.

Mr. Hungerford called the previous question.

The vote was taken, with the following result:

Yeas: Bowers, Bradley, Colman, Cantrell, Crayton, Dickey, Dunning, Grimes (21st) Harris, Henderson, Henry, Hungerford, Jones, Mc.rell, McWhorter, Sherman, Speer, Wallace, Welch—19.

Nays: Brock, Bruton, Griffin (6th), Hinton, Jordan, Mathews, McArthur, Nunnally, Smith (7th), Traywick, Wellborn—11.

Mr. Hinton gave notice of a motion to reconsider to-morrow.

Bills on first reading:

Mr. Bruton—To secure policy holders from loss by insurance companies.

Mr. McWhorter—To amend the homestead act.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, September 20, 1870.

The House was called to order at the appointed hour, Speaker McWhorter in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Crumley.

Journal of yesterday was read.

Harrison, of Hancock, moved to reconsider so much of yesterday's proceedings as relates to the indefinite postponement of a bill to amend the act granting State aid to the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company.

Mr. Bryant opposed the motion on the ground that additional aid to the said road is not necessary, and that it would injure the indorsement given to other roads, etc.

Turner, of Bibb, favored the motion to reconsider, and argued that though the road is said to be in running order, yet it is unsafe and needs aid for its improvement.

Mr. Fitzpatrick favored the motion to reconsider. He remarked that there is no possibility of the State's losing one dollar.

Mr. Fitzpatrick called the previous question, which call was sustained.

On the main question yeas and nays were demanded, with the following result: Yeas 68, nays 43.

The bill to incorporate the McDonough and Western Railroad Company and to grant State aid to the same, was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of Glynn, Major Richard Orme was invited to a seat on the floor of the House.

On motion of Mr. Burnum, the same courtesy was extended to Colonel Benjamin May.

On motion of Moore, Wm. Davison, Esq., was invited to a seat.

Several of the standing committees submitted reports.

The bill to incorporate the Atlanta and Savannah Air Line Railroad Company and to grant State aid to the same was read the third time.

Mr. Bryant moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Mr. Anderson favored the motion, remarking that yesterday this House chartered a road running over exactly the same section of country.

Mr. Duncan said that the road which was chartered yesterday was gotten up for the purpose of defeating this road.

Mr. Lee said that the road from Covington to Millen was nearly an air line between Atlanta and Savannah, and that most of the proposed routes would be no farther distant apart than five miles. He favored the motion to postpone, and called the previous question, which was sustained. The motion was put, and the motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

The bill to loan the credit of the State to the Trion Railroad Company was read a third time, and, on the passage of this bill, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Yeas 96, nays 0.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Floyd, Madison, Maul, Colby, Page, Johnson, of Towns, Bryant, Osgood, Haren, and Duncan.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Speaker declared the House adjourned until 9 A. M., to-morrow.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, Sept. 20.—A long and protracted strike of the Iron Workers is ended. The managers are making no concessions.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Private dispatches from Havana make the aggregate of yellow fever deaths in that city, for the week ending Saturday, 560.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 20.—There has been a skirmish near Juerry and Chalillon, on the outskirts of Paris.

The Prussians now occupy Clamart, Murdon, Villeneuve, Vaunes, and Fontenay.

The Crown Prince is near Fontainbleau. The Prussians crossed the Seine a few miles above the confluence of the Marne.

Advices from Strasbourg, on Monday, stated that the cannon of the garrison are nearly all quiet.

General Ulrich is badly wounded. His headquarters are removed to a cellar.

The people voted by a large majority to continue the defense.

Italian news is meagre. Rome is still unoccupied.

The Prussians site Napoleon's precedent as authority for employing prisoners on the public works.

The Ministry publish the following:

"The enemy have evacuated, going to Barthelmen and Eresheim."

Official Paris advices of the evening of the 19th say that the Prussians made a reconnoissance near Joinville. An engagement with the French sharp-shooters on the opposite bank of the Marne resulted in the Prussians being driven off.

The German Uhlans occupy Versailles.

It is understood that the Prussians will make Versailles permanent headquarters.

The Garde Mobile are killing many German scouts around Paris.

The Government has decided to erect a complete system of barricades in Paris. Rochefort has charge.

The army at Lyons is incorporating African recruits. Organization progresses rapidly. This army is intended to operate in the departments of the East. Detachments have already gone forward to Besancon and Vosges.

Prussians threaten death to those repairing railroads which the Prussians destroy.

The Constitutionnel gives the following answer from the King to the mediation efforts:

Whereas great powers did not succeed in preventing France declaring war against Prussia, Prussia now demands her right to treat directly with France for peace; but as France has no regular government Prussia can have no guarantee that conditions of a treaty will be fulfilled.

To settle this point, Jules Favre himself has gone to the King's headquarters. Tours Postal Service, hence to Paris, is done entirely by messengers.

The Times correspondent from Saarbruck says that on Monday a sortie from Metz was ordered, but subsequently was countermanded. The French peasants in that neighborhood continue to murder German officers by picking them off with rifles. They have also inflicted damage on the enemy by cutting the telegraph.

In order to avoid complications with other nations France has declined the services of Polish volunteers.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, August 20.—Negotiations for delay at Rome failed. The Italians are about forcing the Gates of Rome. Feeble resistance is anticipated.

ROMANCE OF EUGENIE.

How She Once Became Engaged to a Virginia Gentleman—The Match Broken off by the Lover's Mother—A Wonderful Change of Destiny.

Correspondence of the Lynchburg Republican.]

In 1851, the uncle of the writer resided as American Minister at Paris, with a large family around him. At this time appeared in society there, Eugenie Marie de Guyman, Countess of Montijo, a lovely person and an aristocratic name, securing her brilliant conquests in that society, and constituting her one of the most famous ladies in Paris. It was thought, and indeed freely remarked, that her mother was more ambitious than herself, that the former designed for her some great alliance, while Eugenie appeared a model of simple sincerity, a girl who would choose to consult her heart in any matrimonial affair.

Her sister had just married the Duke of Alba and Berwick, a lineal descendant of James II of England; and the worthy mother, Donna Maria, no doubt designed at least an equal matrimonial destiny for the more beautiful of her daughters. But the heart is not always to be controlled even in the most aristocratic life, or to yield to its exactions or convenience. Eugenie lost hers to a fine looking blonde Virginian, young William C. Rives, son of the American Minister. They were engaged to be married. But Aunt Judy Rives, a Virginia matron, very decided and angular in her scruples, interfered and broke off the match; the Countess was too "fast" for her old Virginia views of social sobriety.

The woman for whom future had reserved so much escaped the comparatively humble match that her heart had decided upon—the destiny of a quiet Virginia housewife—to ascend the throne of France. Alas, what other contrasts may yet remain for her! If an event had been ordered differently, if a prospective mother-in-law had proved complacent, the Empress, the woman who has adorned the throne of France and displayed to the world the charms of another Cleopatra, might at this moment be a quiet matron living in a farm house near Cobham Depot, county of Albemarle, and State of Virginia!

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which centres all that makes or mars our happiness. Impurities of the blood are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Diseased Bones, Diseased Joints, Scaly Skin, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Tumors, Diseased Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Compounds, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and Gen-

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known and glorious properties of these so called alterative and purifiers has led the philanthropical man of science to explore the arcana of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the Source—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent mineras, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood USE DR. TUTT'S *Extract of Sarsaparilla* AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system; and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. It acts promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY

WM. H. TUTT & LAND,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

And Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

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BILL-HEADS, LABELS, LETTER-HEADS, and in fact every variety of Mercantile Printing done at THE CONSTITUTION office with despatch.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC —OR— LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., Dec. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,

T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., Oct. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

For sale by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs, nov21-dly West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.

THE

Purest Medicated Cordial OF THE AGE.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Fever and Ague.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the Blood.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Spring Medicine.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the bowels.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a bottle, if remedy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.—Gentlemen: I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. Wyly, Pemberton, Taylor & Co. and A. J. West & Co.

ATLANTA, GA.,

Wholesale Agents for Lippman's Great German Bitters.

Lippman's Pyrafuge,

The Great Chill and Fever Expeller.

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEW GRANADA, S. C., Nov. 10, 1869.

MR. LIPPMAN—Dear Sir: Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever, and his whole family. It has never failed in a single case. Yours respectfully,

WM. F. ROBERT.

Read the Following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, GRIFFIN, GA., February 9, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H Kayser's "Out of Life" in my family, in a case of aggravated Neuralgia in the Face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.

may18-d2w1y

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN B. FAIN

NEWMAN & FAIN, Contractors and Builders,

(Office up-stairs over R. H. Goodman's Store.)

NO. 18 PEACHTREE STREET,

jun16-dlm ATLANTA, GA.

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Calf-skins, Box-toed, Water proof, Light stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Oak Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theater, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.

apr2—dly jan16-dly

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PAY YOUR TAXES!

AFTER the 20th instant I am instructed by the Council to close the Books, and issue Double Tax Executions against delinquents—this I shall certainly do. Pay promptly, and save yourself costs, time and trouble.

sept3-dtillsept20 FRANK T. RYAN, Receiver and Collector.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lastly for its Economy.

☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

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BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
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Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

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Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

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Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

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For sale by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb22-dly

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to inform the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD, French Dyers.

July1-dly

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the Stock system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is the rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN: in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is REMOTE, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and UNNECESSARILY levied charged in the first instance.

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $100 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the Universal, the sum of $11,221, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8,474—difference, *immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $3,277.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five per cent.* in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one-third per cent.* greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is practically equivalent to an *annual cash dividend of thirty three and one-third per cent. payable in advance*, or to a dividend of *forty-two per cent.* payable at the end of five years.

By the *Stock* plan the *full cash effect* of the premium is immediately secured to the insured, the Company taking all the risk. By the Mutual plan the full value in insurance of the premium paid, is not secured to the policy-holder, who takes a portion of the risk himself.

THE PREMIUMS

charged by the Universal are as low as the actual experience of insured life in this country will justify, and on the ordinary Life and Ten-Year Non-forfeiture policies are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

Special attention is asked to our "*Return Premium Plan*," by which the amount of the policy is secured simply by the temporary deposit of the annual premiums, which are *returned* in full, together with the amount assured, to the holder of the policy when it shall become a claim upon the Company. Also to the

"REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN,"

by which a reduction of *one-third* is made in the premium after the first annual payment, being, in fact, equivalent to a *dividend of 33½ per cent.* A clause is inserted in the policies issued by the "Universal," in which these results are *distinctly specified and guaranteed.*

Full General Agency Commissions paid to good, live solicitors. Local Agents wanted in every town and county. Address,

LACHLAN H. McINTOSH, General Agent.

J. W. SHACKLEFORD, Manager southern department, Atlanta, Georgia.

per3—

JOHNSON HOUSE,

By Mrs. Dr. Johnson,

Kingston, Georgia.

june23-dtf

BELL HOUSE,

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

THIS old and popular hotel, situated at the corner of Main and State Streets, is again in full

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

In its appointments—Rooms and Furniture—it is second to none in the State, and the Proprietor flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction to all who may honor him with a call.

☞ Omnibuses run to and from the Depot.

RANDOLPH ROSS, Proprietor.
P. W. TOOMEY, Clerk. june23-dtm

Howe & Hubbell

Successors to Hubbell, Swasey & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

Nos. 21, 23 and 27 Sycamore Street,

Cincinnati.....Ohio.

apr23-dtm

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CIDER MILL AND PRESS.

PRICE $25.00.

DELIVERED at depot. One man can grind and press two barrels of cider per day.

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Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad Street, (by the Bridge.)

SHOWMEN WOULD DO WELL TO GIVE THE CONSTITUTION office a call before going elsewhere to have their Printing done.

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Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance.

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All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ *Cards

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 21, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS,

(SEVENTH DISTRICT.)

Gen. P. M. B. Young,

OF BARTOW.

☞ General Gordon has delivered a lecture on education in the South in Baltimore.

☞ The Macon and Brunswick Railroad asks further aid from the State. It is fully built and in running order. What are the reasons for this request? We would like to know something of this matter.

The Georgia Collegian.

The students at the State University at Athens still keep up their sprightly little sheet, The Collegian. It is an excellent enterprise. The editors call upon the Alumni to co-operate with them.

We wish our young brothers great success.

Captain L. N. Trammell.

This gentleman has received the Democratic nomination for the Senate in the district composed of Whitfield, Murray and Gordon counties.

The selection is a good one. Captain Trammell is a gentleman of ability and legislative experience. As a member of the convention that framed the present constitution he did excellent service to the State, and fought manfully for the interests of the State. We hope our Democratic friends in his district will elect him by a rousing majority.

The Cotton Crop of 1869-70.

Of the material and political effects of this exhibition of Southern industry, the New York Herald thus speaks:

"Sufficient data has been received upon which to base a calculation of the amount of our cotton crop for 1869-70. The whole number of bales, it is estimated, will reach over three million two hundred thousand—being an increase of over eight hundred thousand bales upon the crop of 1868 69—or, in cash, about eighty million dollars. This is the best kind of reconstruction. It knocks the best pins from under the Congressional ultra Radicals in the most effective manner. It shows that the recuperative powers of the South cannot be too highly estimated, and that when the energies of her people are rightly directed they are certain to achieve signal success. The cotton crop of 1868-69 put the Southerners on their feet; that of 1869-70 will set them fairly in motion on the high road of their former prosperity. Furthermore, it is gratifying to know that the Southerners the present year raised an unusual amount of corn and wheat and other substantial products, and hence will not have to purchase so heavily as heretofore from the West and North. They will thus be enabled to hoard their surplus, so that in a few years, if Providence continues to smile upon their luxrious soil, they will have the satisfaction of knowing that they possess in abundance all that man can expect. To Southern energy, then, rightly directed, we say God speed."

Gov. Bullock and the Jefferson County Insurrection.

We have been intending for several days to notice this matter, but other subjects have engrossed our editorial attention.

The Augusta Chronicle, of several days ago contained a correspondence between Gov. Bullock and a Mr. Wilkins, and affidavits showing that a number of the insurrectionary negroes acted under the idea that Gov. Bullock approved their riot. Gov. Bullock wants to know the ground of charging him with complicity in the insurrection, and intimates that the charge is false.

We do not desire to do injustice to Governor Bullock. We have ever been ready to give him credit for all good things that he does. He must necessarily incur many suspicions connected with matters that grow squarely out of his policy. It has been the favorite method of Radical strategy in this State to get up domestic trouble, lay it to the Democrats, and then argue the necessity of keeping the State in Congressional pupilage. The extent to which this vile warfare has been carried is absolutely incredible.

Governor Bullock need not wonder then if he should rest under suspicion in this matter in view of the direct statements of the voters that they were instigated by him. Let the facts be as they may on this point, *if Governor Bullock allowed them to act under the erroneous idea that he instigated and approved their disorders*, he is as guilty as if he had instigated them.

The matter is much muddled.

New England Monopoly.

The Cincinnati Enquirer is much exercised over New England monopoly. It indulges in some very censorious reflections upon the grasping greed of the little Puritanic stronghold. It thinks the six little New England States suck the Union like a juicy orange. The tariff protects New England's industry. Its manufacturing profits have bloated them rich. Little bit of Massachusetts, but one-sixth as big as Ohio, and half as populous, has $77,000,000 more wealth. Boston, a quarter as big as New York, is as rich. Puritanism gets all the government bonds, and draws the interest. With three millions of people, it gets two fifths of the national currency, and the other thirty-seven millions get but three fifths. It gets salt free to pack its fish, while the West pays 155 cents on every dollar's worth of salt to pack its beef and pork.

Little Massachusetts furnished seventy-eight regiments to the war, and New York two hundred and seventy-five, while she drew from the Government with characteristic cuteness three and a half millions for war expenditures, to New York two and a quarter millions. Ohio furnished one hundred and sixty-two more regiments, but Massachusetts bagged a million more of war money.

For her patriotic services in 1812, Massachusetts has only been paid in full three times, near half a million every pop.

The Enquirer lams the Puritan oligharch heavily. It shows that though [illegible] nearly a hundred [illegible] yes Ohio pays more revenue than all New England.

New England, in addition, has the Speaker of the House, the Secretary of the Treasury, Attorney General, Chairmanship of the Senate Foreign, and Military Committees, and the English, French, Prussian and Italian Ministers.

The little dominion has a big thing of it, and the Enquirer pits up a heavy lamentation over her greediness.

The Crowning Outrage.

Yesterday there occurred in the Senate one of the most disgraceful and revolutionary scenes ever witnessed in any legislative assembly. On the day before, the Akerman election bill was read a second time when there was no quorum present. Yesterday, in the face of all law and parliamentary custom, the infamous bill was pushed through by a series of illegal rulings and under the gag. The Bullock faction has never made a more shameful exposure of its reckless and high-handed disregard of law.

We have urged our Democratic members to stay at their posts in anticipation of just such a movement as this. The vote stood 19 to 11. Three Democrats withdrew by permission—Holcombe, Candler, and Burns—so shocked were they with the outrageous course in overriding all law to pass the measure. Four Democrats were away by permission, Wooten, Nisbett, Fain, and Hicks. This would have swelled the vote against to 18. Had these members been at their posts, the result might have been altered.

We say Democrats have no right, at this critical juncture, to be away from their posts, and the people will hold them responsible. It is trifling with grave interests. Sickness alone should justify absence. We call on Democrats to stay at their posts. Let our people demand it of them. Let the home papers where they live press it upon them.

It is at such times, when the Assembly is thin and the Democrats scattered, that the Bullock faction means to press its victories. Parliamentary law is utterly disregarded, and measures are forced through in the most audacious and revolutionary manner.

DEMOCRATS, TO YOUR POSTS!

Correspondence.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 19, 1870.

Hon. Thomas W. J. Hill:

DEAR SIR: We have heard your name very favorably spoken of as a suitable man to represent this Senatorial District, (35th), in the next Legislature, and it is the desire of a large number of your friends to nominate you as a candidate in the pending canvass for this office.

Please give us your own opinion as to your eligibility under existing laws.

If this wish meets your approval, you will oblige us by informing us at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully, your friends,

Jas. L. Doyle,	William Ezzard,
Wm. A. Moore,	N. J. Hammond,
J. A. Taylor,	S. B. Love,
S. B. Oatman,	Daniel Pittman,
J. O. Harris,	Wm. H Dabney,
Geo. H. Hammond,	O. A. Lochrane,
C. W. Hunnicutt,	W. R. Venable,
L. Bellingrath,	J. J. Norman,
Jas. F. Alexander,	J. H. McCaslin.
M. P. Bylington,	G. W. Anderson,
V. B. Crawford,	Tim. C. Murphy.

ATLANTA, GA., September 20, 1870.

Messrs Wm. Ezzard. N. J. Hammond, O. A. Lochrane, Wm. H. Dabney, Wm. A. Moore, J. A. Taylor, W. R. Venable, J. F. Alexander, and others:

GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 19th inst., requesting my opinion as to my eligibility, under existing laws, to a seat in the next State Senate, was handed me on last evening. I believe I am clearly eligible to any State office. I held no office prior to the late war. It is true I was a Notary Public. This was not an office, it was a mere appointment by the Inferior Court. I took no oath to support the constitution of the United States. I did not receive any emoluments nor administer any law. I obtained this appointment for my own convenience, to attest papers for my clients. It was not such an office as would exclude me, under the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, from holding any State office.

In this opinion I am supported by high judicial authority of this State, as well as the opinion of many distinguished members of the legal profession in this city and elsewhere. If the next Senate of Georgia is to be organized under the constitution and laws of the State, I have no fears of retaining a seat in the Senate should I be elected. But suppose the Congress of the United States, when it convenes in December next, should refuse to admit our Senators and Representatives. It might then be held that we were still under a provisional government, subject to military rule. If such an event should happen, the mode of organizing the next Legislature would be similar to the one adopted for the organization of the present General Assembly, and taking the decision of the military commission as a precedent, I could not expect to be permitted to hold a seat in the Senate. Such things are not impossible, nor altogether improbable under the circumstances if I was elected, and should afterwards be ousted, I would always feel I had done my friends who placed me in office a great wrong, prevented the success of my political party, and brought upon myself a deserved reproach.

I cannot permit myself to be tempted by office, the acceptance of which might result in the defeat of the will of the people. I have no political aspirations to gratify. My sincere desire is to once more see my native State restored to the Union, with all her rights under the constitution, and her people in the enjoyment of that property and happiness of which they were the recipients in days passed.

Thanking my friends for their partiality for me, I must decline becoming a candidate, trusting that some one possessed of more ability than myself will be selected, and about whose eligibility no sort of question can possibly be made.

Very Respectfully,
THOMAS W. J. HILL.

Fayette Democratic Meeting.

FAYETTEVILLE, FAYETTE CO., GA., September 14, 1870.

In pursuance of a previous call, the citizens of the county of Fayette met at the court house for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic Congressional Convention to be held in Newnan, Ga., on the 28th inst.

Upon motion, John I. Whitaker was called to the Chair, and Paul Faver requested to act as Secretary.

Upon motion, the chair appointed the following named delegates: J. B. Shropshire, Z. B. Blalock, Dr. C. J. Falls, John Farer and William H. Persons.

Resolved, That this meeting adopt the platform of the Democratic State Convention, held in Atlanta on the 17th August, 1870, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this meeting request each district to send eight delegates from each district of the county, to meet at the court house on the first Wednesday in October next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Representatives and county officers.

On motion, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and Intelligencer were requested to publish.

JOHN I. WHITAKER, Chairman.
PAUL FAVER, Secretary.

☞ A clever parody on Victor Hugo's fustian address to the Prussian invaders closes as follows: "Germany, hold back. Paris is indeed formidable. Think before her walls. It is better than fighting. All transformations are possible to her. Yesterday she was a monkey, to-day she is a man, to-morrow she may be a gorilla. She seems to sleep. 'Tis but the seeming. She is either drunk or playing 'possum. Her hair will rise like the forest monarchs of Argonnes. Her toothpick will leap from its scabbord like a sword: and this city, which yesterday was Paris, to-morrow may be Pekin or Porkopolis. Tiger."

Judge Richard Clark's Letter.

ATLANTA, September 7, 1870.

Editors Constitution: As you have recently yielded your space to a long and able letter from the Hon. R. H. Clark, on the question of seating minority candidates, as he styles them, and his construction of section 121 of the Code, I hope you will allow the same privilege to one who cannot give a ready assent to all his conclusions on the subject, however plausibly and ingeniously urged.

We dislike to revive and to re-argue past issues, but as we shall with the fairest Judge a hope that this phase, if it exist, may be corrected by future legislation, rather than remain a standing precedent, we do not intend our remarks to detract from the force of his recommendations on this subject. We merely wish to shield, as far as possible, the new members who took the places of persons declared ineligible, from unmerited reproach, for claiming and insisting on the full measure of their rights, no matter under what law the same may have been accorded them.

Judge Clark admits, that both Democratic and Republican authority can be quoted to sustain the act. And were his reasoning and conclusions on the subject, unexceptional, we yet know him to be too good a lawyer and too old a practitioner, to expect interested parties closely to examine foundations, where they find a point already ruled in their favor. It would appear sufficient that the new issue, or as he styles them, minority candidates, could quote good Democratic precedent to sustain them, without being required to prove their right by incontestible logic. We were not aware before, that a superior standard of intelligence and honesty had been accorded to the last batch of new issue.

Judge Clark appears to regard sec. 121 of the code as containing the only law applicable to the subject, and all his reasoning is based on what he conceives the false and forced construction placed upon that section by the Legislature in applying it to the new members. Were this the only law governing the subject, his strictures might have more foundation. Since his conclusion on the subject is not materially different from that of several other investigators—particularly from that of Gen. Terry, who concludes an elaborate examination of said section by saying that it "has no application to the case." [See the views of Gen. Terry, printed in the appendix of a pamphlet entitled, "Remarks of Gov. Bullock to the Investigation Committee of the Senate, March 24, 1870.

It is true, General Terry does not insist, as does Judge Clark, that the provisions of this section of the Code, were never intended to govern the case, but merely that they had no application to the case before him: yet we will suppose for the sake of the argument, this construction of the section to be the same. It then follows, that the law of Georgia, being silent on the subject, we are driven to the principles of general parliamentary law. And here allow us to quote a short extract from the lucid and able argument of General Terry, referred to above:

In England, the country from which we mainly derive our parliamentary law, a plurality elects, and votes are given orally. There, it is absolutely established by a long course of decisions that if notice be given of the disqualification of a candidate, every vote given for him afterward is thrown away, and will be considered as not given at all—that is, will not be counted as against the person who receives the next highest vote. The principle upon which this is done is a plain one. It is this, viz: The electors at any election are not called upon by the law to signify whom they would choose to hold a given office without restriction. They are called upon to signify which one of those who are eligible they would choose; and he who votes for an ineligible person fails to do that which the law calls upon him to do, and in contemplation of law does not vote at all.

Much confusion on this subject has arisen in the popular mind from the celebrated case of Wilkes and Luttrel; but I believe that it will be found that through that protracted struggle the principle that the candidate having the next highest number of votes is entitled to the office, in case the candidate receiving the highest number is ineligible, *was never denied.* The point in issue was, the question of Wilkes' ineligibility: he had been expelled from the House of Commons, and had been declared ineligible to re-election by a vote of that body; and it was contended that while that House could expel him it could not *disfranchise* him, that it could not make him ineligible to re-election, that no Englishman could be disfranchised except by act of Parliament, the concurrent action of King, Lords and Commons; and this point was finally yielded by the Government and its supporters.

Judge Clark, himself, cites the case of the Middlesex election in 1769, referred to by General Terry above, but for the purpose of drawing a different conclusion. A recurrence to the facts of that celebrated case will show whose conclusions are correct. We have, in Judge C's letter, extracts from Lord Campbell and Lord Chatham on the subject, two eminent Whig statesmen, and one of them a contemporary, living at the time the facts occured. It will be noted, however, that in neither of the extracts is the question at issue here discussed. In the one from Lord Chatham, it is not alluded to at all. In the other, from Lord Campbell, only incidentally, and apparently as a mere adjunct to the main question, which was the right of the House of Commons to disqualify by a vote of expulsion.

As Judge Clark has favored us with the views of these two eminent Whig statesmen, let us see how the case stands, as stated by a very learned and distinguished tory, likewise a contemporary, and one whose authority will not be overshadowed even by the names quoted by Judge C. The following is an extract from a pamphlet written by Dr. Johnson, in 1769, entitled "The False Alarm."

"This power (viz of *expulsion,*) which the commons have so long exercised, they ventured to use once more against Mr. Wilkes, and on the 3d of February, 1767, expelled him from the House" for having printed and published a seditious libel, and three obscene and impious libels."

If these imputations were just, the expulsion was severely seasonable; and that they were just, the House had reason to determine, as he had confessed himself at the bar the author of the libel which they term seditious, and was convicted in the King's bench of both the publications.

But the Freeholders of Middlesex were of another opinion. They either thought him innocent, or were not offended by his guilt. When a writ was issued for the election of a Knight for Middlesex, in the room of John Wilkes, Esq., expelled the House, his friends on the 16th of February chose him again.

On the 17th it was resolved, "That John Wilkes, Esq., having been in this session of Parliament expelled the House, was, and is, incapable of being elected a member to serve in this present Parliament."

As there was no other candidate, it was resolved at the same time, that the election of the 16th was a void election.

The Freeholders still continue to think that no other man was fit to represent them, and on the 16th of March, elected him once more. Their resolution was now so well known, that no opponent ventured to appear.

The commoners began to find that power without materials for operation, can produce no effect. They might make the election void forever, but if no other candidate could be found, their determination could be only negative. They, however, made void the last election, and ordered a new writ.

On the 13th of April was a new election, at which Mr. Luttrell and others offered themselves as candidates. Every method of intimidation was used, and some acts of violence were done to hinder Mr. Luttrell from appearing. He was not returned, and the poll was taken, which exhibited for Mr. Wilkes, 1143; for Mr. Luttrell, 296. The Sheriff returned Mr. Wilkes; but the House, on April 15th, determined that Mr. Luttrell was lawfully elected."

"The decision, however, by which the smaller number of voters was preferred to the larger, has perplexed the views of some whose opinions it were indecent to dispise, and who, by their integrity, well deserve to have their doubts appeased.

Those who inquire whether a smaller number of legal voters can elect a Representative in opposition to a greater, must receive from every tongue the same answer. The question, therefore, must be whether a smaller number of legal votes shall not prevail against a greater number of votes not legal.

It must be considered that those votes only are legal which are legally given, and that those only are legally given, which are given for a legal candidate."

It will be seen from the above extract that the main ground of complaint was not the seating of Luttrell, the minority candidate, so-called, but the disqualification of Wilkes, by the vote of expulsion. To place this view of it beyond a doubt, however, the following extract from Junius' letter XX will suffice:

"I have dwelt the longer upon the discussion of this point, because, in my opinion, it comprehends the whole question. The rest is unworthy of notice. We are inquiring whether incapacity be or be not created by expulsion."

The legitimate sequence of all this appears to us to be, that if incapacity really existed, no matter from what cause, the opponent of the incapable candidate was the only real candidate. He therefore could in no proper sense be called a *minority* candidate, and his claim to a seat was matter of right, not of favor. The acts of Congress prescribed in advance who alone should be eligible as candidates. A person who, in the face of the disability imposed by those acts, persisted in running, did so with a full knowledge of his disability, and of the precarious tenure by which he would hold his seat. He, then, is the one to congratulate himself on his good fortune in being allowed to retain it and enjoy its emoluments, unmolested for more than two years.

These conclusions can be dissented from only by those who still persist in regarding the reconstruction acts as nullities. Now, however, that said acts have had their day, have fulfilled their mission, have accomplished, or nearly so, all it was ever intended by their authors they should accomplish—have been likewise enforced and fully carried out in all their provisions to the letter, how any one can still persist in regarding them as nullities is more than we can perceive. Their justice, their wisdom and their policy, or necessity, are other considerations altogether. We deal only with the fact of their existence and authority. These conceded, the above conclusions appear to us to be inevitable.

JUSTICE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—Two hundred recruits have been ordered to New Orleans from Cincinnati.

Creswell has returned.

Belknap returns to-morrow.

Boutwell returns in ten days.

There will be a full Cabinet here by the end of the month.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, September 20.—There were eight deaths from yellow fever in 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock P. M. yesterday. There were four natives of Italy, two of France, one of Nova Scotia, and one unknown.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 20.—A special to the Telegram from London says a great spirit animates the soldiers on the Paris ramparts. Sorties are made every day.

One hundred and twenty volunteers for the French army were arrested on the steamer Lafayette on United States warrants issued upon complaint of the North German Consul. The steamer was on the point of sailing when the arrest was made. The steamer will wait the result of the examination to-morrow.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, September 20.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows have elected the following officers:

F. D. Stuart, Washington, D. C., Grand Secretary, James L. Ridgley, Maryland, Grand Corresponding Secretary and Recording Secretary; Joshua Vansant, Maryland, Grand Treasurer.

FRANCE.

TOURS, September 20.—It is reported as the result of the meeting between Favre and the King the hope of speedy peace is not abandoned. Prussia is indisposed to an armistice. If there is peace at all it must be settled immediately.

Thiers left here this afternoon after an interview with Cremen.

England received Theirs' explanations favorably and is prepared to act with Russia and Austria if they also accept Thiers' proposition.

Advices from Orleans attach great importance to the action at Sessions yesterday. The Prussians suffered much from artillery hidden in the woods. The battle lasted nearly all day, when the Prussians were compelled to retire.

It is reported that the Prussians were badly repulsed in an attempt to storm fort Du Mont Valerien, on the west side of Paris.

Two trains collided near here, killing eleven, including McDuval, editor of the Journal Des Debats. There were twenty-five wounded.

The enormous quantity of stores and munitions gathered here have been ordered further south.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 20.—Bietrie, formerly Prefect of the police at Paris, writes from Wilhelmshohe that it was impossible for the Emperor to conceal from the court his extravagance by the reinforcement of the civil list.

It is also untrue that the Emperor has ten millions safely invested at Amsterdam.

It is also untrue that the Emperor borrowed 2,000 thalers at Sedan.

Bietrie adds that his master's misfortunes should protect him from such outrageous publications.

Granville's messenger to Lord Lyons was obliged to travel in a post chaise from Rouen.

The mail service from Paris is cut in all directions.

Prussia is intensely disgusted with England, especially in its publication of confidential memoranda.

The French have constructed earthworks near St. Denis and Clamont.

The Prussians have a large police force throughout Alsace and Lorraine.

Outbreaks at Nice and Mentone have been entirely suppressed.

A vessel was run down a few days since in Yarmouth Roads. She proves to be the Annie Kenstine. The crew was saved.

Steinmetz has been relieved to leave Frederick Charles the sole credit of reducing Metz. Steinmetz has been appointed Governor of Polsen, in Silesia.

The latest Berlin advices state that the King will receive Favre at Rheims to-morrow to hear his peace propositions.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, September 20.—Herr Arnim writes Cardona announcing his failure to prevent resistance to the Italian occupation of Rome. The foreign legion will defy the Pope's wishes. The Italians must take by force what they cannot obtain by diplomacy.

The Italians are in force on all sides of the city except the eastern.

The preparations for defense provide, as far as possible, for the protection of property, venerable monuments, and the lives of non-combatants.

NICE, September 20.—Contrary to Prussian reports Nice and Menton are perfectly tranquil.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, September 20.—The Czar writes to the Prussian Queen extolling the wonderful ability and soldierly qualities of the Prussians, and congratulates the Queen on the victories.

It is denied that King William will only treat with Napoleon, but will hold all occupied territory until a stable government guarantees a treaty.

A letter from Bismarck says he rests satisfied that the safety of Germany being properly secured and peace would be assured. No obstacles will be placed on the part of Germany in the way of a termination of the war into which she was unwillingly drawn, but from which she will never retire until the legitimate separations of her children are secured, and the integrity of the fatherland secured, and the people of Germany rendered safe from future cruel and unnecessary conflict and slaughter, resulting from which we cannot look upon without horror.

A private letter from Cassels says that Napoleon formally revoked the decree by which Eugenie assumed the Regency.

The North German Government officially notifies the Great Powers that though the blockade is raised, navigation of the North and Baltic seas is dangerous on account of the absence of lights and buoys.

CUBA.

HAVANA, September 20.—There were one hundred and twenty-three cholera deaths in this city yesterday.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America met to-day at St. Nicholas Hotel, Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania in the chair. Reports of a satisfactory character were made from several States in regard to the coming elections. Certain details of a secret nature were perfected, designed to give effect to legislation in behalf of fair elections, recently enacted by Congress. The contest in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and other States further south is reported in a satisfactory condition.

The action of the officers of New York, relative to Arkansas, was unanimously reversed, and the action taken ordered to be transmitted by telegraph at once.

New State council authorized for West Virginia.

Texas matters were fully discussed, and important action taken thereon.

The Committee transacted other private business, and adjourned to meet a month hence in Philadelphia.

The steamer Ville de Paris has arrived from Havana and has many Americans on board, driven from France and Germany by the war.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 20.—Rumors to be received with caution, circulate here in regard to local uprisings in France against Prussians.

London morning and evening journals to-day have no news whatever from Paris.

A dispatch was received here to-night from Paris, dated at 4 this morning, reporting a collision of trains on a railway at Plessis, near Tours, in which eleven persons were killed, 25 injured.

Thiers has arrived at Tours.

CHINA.

HON KONG, September 1, via London. Feeling in China against foreigners is intense, and a fresh outburst of violence on the part of the nation is feared.

Wade, Secretary of the British Legation, still remains at Pekin.

The French Ambassador threated to retire unless the Mandarins implicated in the Tien Tsin massacre were executed before the 31st of August.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN Sept. 20.—The North German Gazette says that Bismarck consents to see Favre, promising, however, that Germany is not disposed to intermeddle in the internal affairs of France. The German States are ready to recognize a Republic when they are sure the French people prefer that form of Government, but to protect military operations, it is necessary to recognize the territory actually occupied by the authorities left by the Empire. Moreover, it is still unknown whether Bazaine recognizes a republic and Government at Paris. Indeed it is reported that he expressly disavows both.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, September 20.—The siege of Rome has commenced. Five divisions under Cardona invest the city. Resistance is a matter of form, and a surrender is expected to-day.

Napoleon's Residence.

The residence of the imprisoned ex-Emperor of the French, referred to occasionally in our dispatches, is at Wilhemshohe. This is a mere suburb of Cassel, a walled city of Germany, province of Nieder-Hessen, capital of Hesse Cassel, and situated on the left bank of Fulda river, nearly a hundred miles north-east of Frankfort-on-the-Main, with which it is connected by rail. It is connected with Cassel by a stone bridge of three arches, 260 feet in length. At Cassel the upper new town contains a number of squares, in the principal of which—the Frederick Platz—stands the Elector's palace, an indifferent structure, and next to it the museum, the handsomest building in the town, containing a library withsome hundred thousand volumes and many valuable MSS.

In the center of a square is a colossal marble statue of Frederick II. Among the other notable public areas is King's Platz, in the form of a crescent, remarkable for possessing a six fold echo. The lower new town has a fortress used as a State prison. A very large hospital is one of the features of the suburb of Wilhelmshohe, and others are many fine walks and public gardens. Cassel has, altogether, eight churches; it has also academies for painting, sculpture, etc., and observatory, and several associations for the promotion of trade, agriculture and manufactures. The situation is a lovely one, but whether suited to the meditations of the distinguished exile, we cannot say.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Money very easy at 5@6. Sterling very dull 9½@9¾. Gold 113¾@113¾. Governments steady. Southern as dull; Tennessee 61½; new 60¾. Virginia 63. Louisiana 71; new 62. Levees 74; 8s, 86. Alabamas 100; 5s, 88. Georgias 82; 7s 90. North Carolinas 51; new 29. South Carolinas, 80; new 68¼.

LATER.—Gold opened dull and continued so throughout the day; nothing done since 3 o'clock. Sixty-twos 12¾; 1864s 11¾; 1865s 12, new 10¾; 1867s 10¾; 1868s 10¾; 40s 6¾.

BALTIMORE, September 20.—Flour, family active and steady. Wheat firm and steady. Corn firm and higher; white 90@1 00. Pork 28 50. Bacon firm at 22@23. Whisky firm at 92@93.

Cotton dull and prices have declined ¼c; middlings 19; sales 100 bales; net receipts 31; coastwise 45; total 76; stock on hand 1,435.

CINCINNATI, September 20—Flour, family 5 75@6 00. Corn, mixed 59@70; white 74@75. Pork dull and unchanged. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard in fair demand at 14¾@15. Whisky firm and in fair demand at 87@88.

ST. LOUIS, September 20.—Flour firm; superfine winter 4 10@4 20. Corn firm at 70@75. Pork dull at 25 75. Bacon quiet; shoulders 14; clear sides 17¾@18. Hams 24. Whisky steady at 89@90. Lard quiet at 15@15½.

LOUISVILLE, September 20.—Bagging firm at 29@30. Flour firm; extra winter 5 25. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork firm; mess 26 50. Bacon firm. Lard quiet. Hams 24@25. Whisky 88.

GALVESTON, September 20.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 14½; sales 200 bales; net receipts 155; stock on hand 7,481.

NEW ORLEANS, September 20.—Cotton in good demand and offerings light; middling 17½; sales 300 bales; net receipts 2,000; stock on hand 7,481.

NEW ORLEANS, September 20.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 17¾; sales 800 bales; net receipts 460; coastwise 215; total 575; stock on hand 16,644.

Flour active; superfine 5 00; double 5 50; trebie 6 50@7 00. Corn dull and lower; mixed 85; white 88. Oats lower; St. Louis 50@52. Bran 15@1 00. Pork; mess 27 50. Hay, prime 28 00; choice 33 00. Coffee; fair 16½@16⅝; prime 17¾@17¾. Other articles unchanged.

Sterling 24½@25, sight ½ premium. Gold 13¾.

CHARLESTON, September 20.—Cotton dull; middlings 16½; sales 100 bales; net receipts 1,517; stock on hand 3,575.

NORFOLK, September 20.—Cotton less active and lower; low middlings 17; sales 30 bales; net receipts 230; exports coastwise 332; stock on hand 814.

BOSTON, September 20.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 19½@19¾; sales 100 bales; net receipts 95; coastwise 33; total 128; stock on hand 3,300.

MOBILE, September 20.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 16½; sales 400 bales; net receipts 559; stock on hand 10,886.

AUGUSTA, September 20.—Cotton market active, but prices are declining and in favor of buyers; sales 652 bales; receipts 730; middlings closed at 15½@15¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 20—Evening—Cotton quiet; uplands 9¾; Orleans 9¾; sales 8,000; speculation and export 1,000. Navals quiet.

LONDON, September 20.—Evening—Consols 92¾. Bonds 90¾.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Foster Blodgett and family are invited to attend the Funeral of their youngest son, OLIVER MORTON, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at four o'clock, from the family residence on Marietta Street.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Roach and of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Gasson and families are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of Mrs. ROACH, from the Catholic Church, this P. M., at

September 21, 1870.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD. Cash must accompany the notices. aug24 dtf

WANTED—A GOOD BAKER AND CANDY MAKER. Good wages paid. Apply to P. M. JACK. sep15-d6t

☞ THE REASON WHY TICKETS sell so rapidly in H. K. HICKS & CO.'S GRAND RAFFLE AND SALE, is because the people are satisfied that it is no humbug, and that the property is just what it is represented to be.

Every man, woman and child in the whole country ought to secure a TICKET AT ONCE, for this great opportunity to secure a little fortune FOR ONE DOLLAR will soon close. We feel confident, with a little energy, all the tickets will be sold by the time specified.

"Do not trifle with the fickle goddess.
But secure her favors while you may."

Remember, your money is deposited, and will be returned if the Raffle does not come off.

The Drawing will take place under the Supervision of six sworn Commissioners.

Send in your orders, at once, to
H. K. HICKS & CO.,
sep21 dim Calhoun, Ga.

ELECTION NOTICES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.—WE ARE authorized to announce Dr. JOHN S WILSON as a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives, subject to a nomination by the Democratic party of Fulton county. sep21 did

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I HEREBY announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Receiver of Tax Returns of Fulton county. The manner in which I have discharged the duties of the office in the past will be my pledge for the future. Being now 22 advanced in age, and having no other means of support for myself and family, I solicit the suffrage of my fellow-citizens without distinction of party. sep18-dtf SAMUEL GRUBB.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE SIDNEY DELL as a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives, subject to nomination by the Democratic party of Fulton county on first Tuesday in October next. sep18-dtf

We announce the name of GEORGE HILLYER as a candidate for the nomination by the Democratic party to the State Senate from this, the 35th District, embracing the counties of Fulton, Cobb and Clayton. MANY VOTERS.

September 13, 1870—dtil-1st-tuesday-in-oct

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE the name of Dr. C. L. REDWINE as a candidate for Senator from the 35th Senatorial District, embracing the Counties of Cobb, Fulton and Clayton, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep16-dtf

New Advertisements.

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT THE SALES ROOM OF

Barrett & Mayson,

THIS MORNING—10 O'CLOCK,

6) half barrels Lake Shad and Pickerel Fish,
6 boxes good Brown Soap,
55 boxes Crackers,
13 Trace Chains (new),
12 Axes (new),
1 fine large Stove,
20 Chairs,
4 M. Cigars,
Furniture and other Goods.

AUCTION SALES EVERY NIGHT, of Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, etc. sep21-d1t

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of E. ANDREWS & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of F. H. Clarke. E. Andrews and S. S. May assuming all liabilities of the late firm, and are alone authorized to collect all bills and receipt for the same. E. ANDREWS,
F. H. CLARKE,
S. S. MAY.

Atlanta, Ga., September 9th, 1870.

The business will be continued under the name of E. ANDREWS & CO. sep21-d3t

A SUPERB LOT, For Permanent Investment.

THAT PROMINENT LOT, 90½ by 88 feet, on the corner of Marietta and Foundry streets, at the junction of Marietta and Walton Streets, named "Frank" on the City Map.

☞ Will be sold, on the premises, at 5 o'clock, FRIDAY EVENING, September 23d, absolutely, to the highest bidder.

This very prominent, valuable property, certainly will command the attention of capitalists seeking permanent investments in the GATE CITY Titles perfect. Terms—One-half cash; balance 3 and 6 months, with interest

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
sep21-d3t Office Next to James' Bank.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

BRICK STORE HOUSE AND VACANT LOTS.

ON next WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, September 21st, commencing at 4 o'clock on the premises, we will sell a BRICK STORE HOUSE AND LOT, on the west side of Peters street. The Store is 25 by 50 feet, and the lot 25 by 100 to an alley. Lot No. 8 on City Map. This is a good line of business property and now ready for the fall and winter trade. Business on this street is brisk and reliable. The two Lots immediately on the west, Nos. 9 and 8, fronting 50 feet each on Walker Street, will also be sold. This is fine speculative property and advancing every day. Terms at sale.

After which we will sell a STORY AND A HALF DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT on west side of White hall street, being a part of the lot marked "Daniel" on City Map, near Chisolm's fine property. The Lot fronts seventy-five feet, and extends back to the Macon and Western Railroad right of way, and is every way desirable, being located on a very important thoroughfare and in an excellent neighborhood.

Terms—One-half cash; balance 1st January.

Chattel mortgage security on all.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
sep21-d1t Real Estate Agents.

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me as an estray, by G. W. Burdsen, of the 56th District, G. M., of Gwinnett county, Georgia, on the 16th day of September, 1870, one large yellow speckled COW, unmarked, with crumply horns, the end of her tail cut off, about 12 years old and appraised by T. H. Mathews and S. C. Martin to be worth Twenty Dollars, and that it is worth Five Dollars to take care of and feed her.

The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay cost and expenses and take her away, else she will be sold in terms of the law. September 19, 1870.

JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
sep21-w6d1 Printer's fee $9

Administrators' Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court-house door, in the town of Lawrenceville, Gwinnett county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November next, within the legal hours of sale, to carry out the will of Thomas Jacobs, deceased, the following lands, to-wit: Two hundred and fifty acres of lot No 131, and 100 acres of lot No. 132, and part of No. 130, all containing four hundred and fifty acres, more or less, all in the 5th district of said county; joining lands of James R. Jacobs, James L. Moore and others. Sold as the property of said deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of the same. Sold on a credit till the 25th December, 1870, and if not promptly paid at that date, the land will be resold at the purchasers loss. This July 16th, 1870.

THOMAS G. JACOBS,
JAMES M. JACOBS,
Administrators' with the will annexed.
sep21-w4s Printer's fee $10

ARROW TIE.

Seven Car Loads for Sale.

In store and to arrive this week, by

T. J. EIGHTOWER & CO.,
sep18-d1w Agents.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

W. C. PETERS' ESTATE.

I WILL sell on the first Tuesday in October, at the City Hall, as previously advertised, the RESIDENCE LOT, on Pryor Street, of the late Wm. C. Peters.

The lot fronts 100 feet on the west side of Pryor, and runs back, same width, 185 feet.

The dwelling house on said lot is two stories high, has six rooms, with kitchen and servants' room, has good water, and an orch

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., September 21, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

Auction this morning—J. H. Barrett.
Brick Store and Vacant Lots For sale—Wallace & Fowler.
Superb Lot for permanent investment—Bell & Hammock.
Dissolution—E Andrews & Co.
Estray Notice—J. T. Lamkin
Administrator's Sale—Thomas G. Jacobs.

BARRETT has a big auction sale this morning.

BISHOP GEORGE F. PIERCE passed through this city yesterday, en route to Sunny Side.

THE revival at Rock Spring Church continues with increased interest. Many have united with the church.

DEGIVE'S Opera House was crowded last night. Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels give another performance to-night

WALLACE & FOWLER sell a brick storehouse and lot on Peters street, and a residence lot on Whitehall street, this afternoon.

OUR clever friend John S. Wise, at the Horse Shoe Saloon, has opened the season with a lunch at ten o'clock every night.

THE revival at Trinity Church is increasing in interest, and resulting in adding many members to the church.

The State Fair begins at Atlanta, October 19. That is the day fixed for it, and after the law of the Medes and Persians, unalterable.

A REVIVAL is progressing in the Baptist Church at Madison. Rev. Dr. Brantly went down yesterday to assist Rev. Mr. Irwin in conducting the exercises.

FULTON Superior Court adjourned on Monday until to-morrow. We learn that a 15th amendment plead guilty to simple larceny, and was sentenced to the chain-gang for twelve months. Some fifty bonds were forfeited.

WE learn that General W. M. Browne of Athens, and Thomas F. Newell, Esq., of Milledgeville, have purchased lots in Kirkwood, and design erecting at an early day, palatial residences. We congratulate Kirkwood and DeKalb county upon the valuable accession to her citizens.

MAJOR JOHN H. FLYNN, with his accustomed liberality, has donated a fireman's silver trumpet, to be awarded to that company receiving the largest number of votes at the Catholic Fair, in October, at Mrs. Flynn's table. The trumpet is on exhibition at Er Lawshe's Jewelry Emporium, and is a magnificent specimen.

HON. RUFUS E. LESTER and family left yesterday for Savannah after a pleasant sojourn in our midst for many weeks. Mr. Lester is very popular in this section, and we should not be surprised to see him a resident of Atlanta, if it is only for four years in the Gubernatorial Mansion.

GREEN LINE EXCURSION.—Mr. A. Pope, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of Green Line excursion from Southern cities to Cincinnati, furnishes the following details:

A special train conveying the excursionists will leave Atlanta Tuesday night, September 27, on regular outward passenger schedule, arriving at Louisville Wednesday night, September 28, and Cincinnati Thursday, September 29. Returning will arrive at Atlanta about October 5.

Representatives from cities south and east of Atlanta will arrive in Atlanta by the different connecting roads during Tuesday, September 27.

Representatives from Selma, and line of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, will connect by regular train, arriving at Dalton Tuesday night.

Only those participating in the excursion—holding excursion tickets—will be transported on this train.

THE SOUP HOUSE AND HOSPITAL.—We give further details of the proposed organization of this institution:

Funds for the support of the institution will be raised by the Executive Committee, and paid over to the Treasurer, who will be appointed by the Finance Committee. The sources of revenue will be donations, sale of soup tickets, and such other means of income as the Executive Committee may be able to originate. Money will be paid out by the Treasurer only on the draft of the President or Vice President.

The Treasurer will keep an exact account of all receipts and disbursements, his books being subject at all times to inspection. He will, moreover, make to the Finance Committee a report monthly, embracing a transcrip from his books.

The Executive Committee will consist of thirty one members—all ladies. They will elect from their own number a President, two Vice Presidents, and a Secretary, who will, by such election become officers of the Society, as well as of said Committee. Vacancies, whether in office or in membership, will be filled by the Committee as soon as possible after they occur.

This Committee will engage the Physicians, Nurses, Cook, and all necessary employees; provide for a constant supply of provisions, medicine, fuel and other necessaries; superintend all purchases, payments and expenditures, and exercise a general supervision over the establishment, and over all operations of the society. One member will be detailed for special attendance and service at the Hospital each day, and with her, when practicable, will always be associated some other benevolent lady of the city. The officers, as well as non-official members, will take their due share in this daily attendance and service.

The Committee, besides any meetings provided for by their own regulations, or called by the President or Vice Presidents, will meet monthly for the purpose of consolidating their accounts and making to the Finance Committee a detailed report of all collections and expenditures for the month just ended. Such report will specify when and by whom each amount was received, and when and by whom paid over to the Treasurer; what moneys were drawn from the treasury during the month, and on whose drafts, giving of each draft, the date and amount also, how the moneys so drawn were experded, stating the object, amount and date of every payment, and the names of the persons by whom and to whom it was made.

Membership in the Executive Committee will be no disqualification to service likewise on one of the Ward Committees if the member shall be designated for such service and is willing to act in both positions.

For the present the Executive Committee will be composed of the following ladies:

Mrs W W Clayton,
Mrs B A Pratte,
Mrs H G Bell,
Mrs E E Rawson,
Mrs T B Walker,
Mrs Henry Jackson,
Mrs W F Westmoreland,
Mrs — Boynton,
Mrs Er Lawshe,
Miss Sterchi,
Mrs Dr Grant,
Mrs Dr Johnson,
Mrs W F Ezzard,
Mrs Dr Taylor,
Mrs I E Bleckley,
Mrs W S Spiers,
Mrs B Y Sage,
Mrs — McKeon,
Mrs C C Rodes,
Mrs H C Holcombe,
Mrs O F Simpson,
Miss Laura Hargood,
Miss Sarah Jones,
Mrs John Milledge, Sr.,
Mrs Miles Turpin,
Mrs R P Zimmerman,
Mrs W T Brantley,
Mrs J T Leitwich,
Mrs E A Gordon,
Mrs W H Fuller,
Mrs Madden,
Mrs John M Holbrook,
Mis Willis P Chisolm.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

will consist of three gentlemen. They will neither receive nor pay out money, but will exercise a general oversight over the financial interests and condition of the Society. They will examine the monthly reports of the Treasurer and Executive Committee, comparing those of the former with those of the latter, and calling attention to discrepancies and errors; and they will cause these reports to be published in one or more of the city papers, if they can get it done without charge.

This committee, as now constituted, is composed of John G. Westmoreland, Henry Jackson, and I. E. Bleckley.

The society will meet annually on the —— day of ——, at which time committees, both executive and financial, will be chosen to serve for the ensuing year. In these meetings all persons will be entitled to participate who have made donations to aid in the objects of the society.

The Executive Committee, Ward Committees, Finance Committee, Treasurer, Physician and Nurses will all serve without compensation.

THERE will be fine fun at the Fair for sportsmen. Mr. Charles Heinz, of this city, a leading dealer in fine guns and sporting goods, will exhibit at the Fair a case of fine guns, now to be seen at his store. Among them is a rifle of his own manufacture, valued at $100; a shot-gun valued at $500; and a pair of Derringer pistols, valued at $75.

The competition for the prizes is open to the United States.

The rifle will be awarded to the best shot among ten or more competitors, each sportsman to fire three shots off hand, with a rifle of his own choosing, at a distance of fifty yards.

The shot-gun will be awarded to the best shot amongst ten or more competitors, each competitor to use a gun of his own choice, and to fire at a certain number of birds, according to the rules and regulations governing trap shooting.

The Derringer pistols will be awarded to the person making the best three pistol shots with a pistol of his own choosing, said pistol not to exceed four inches in length of barrel, and to be fired at the word, according to the regulations of pistol shooting.

☞ The Paris fashion journals have suspended publication. Mourning is generally worn in Paris and Berlin.

THE EXPELLED GERMANS TO DEMAND INDEMNITY.—The Germans who have been expelled from Paris will demand indemnity through the Prussian government. Eighty thousand Germans have been driven from the department of the Seine alone.

☞ The New York Standard suggests that Colfax may succeed Greeley as editor of the New York Tribune, in the event the latter shall be appointed Minister to England.

☞ The Republican majority in Maine last year was nearly twelve thousand. Grant carried the State in 1869 by twenty-eight thousand.

AN ENGLISHMAN ON MEDIATION.—Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech this afternoon at Elgin, pronounced in the strongest manner against intervention or mediation between France and Prussia, in any form whatever. Intervention means abandonment of neutrality, but we have no desire to be drawn into a quarrel not of our own seeking. I see no reason whatever to apprehend that we shall repent the mediation we tried before the war, but when you come to speak of mediation after the sword has been drawn you get a totally different set of considerations. It is no longer a question of right of parties, but a question relative to power. The sword is an evil mediator, but works decisively, and, if, after the parties have called on the sword, we were to begin to mediate, then we should be wearing our neutrality exceedingly thin. The conflicting nations know their own strength and what they require for security. If a third nation tries to interpose between them, whatever advice it gives, it must take sides with one or another and cease to be neutral. Should we advise Prussia to be content with less than she demands, we should be actually taking the part of France against Prussia, and throwing our moral weight into the scale in favor of France. If, on the other hand, we asked France to accept terms, and she deemed it inconsistent with her national dignity, we should be taking the part of Prussia. That is exactly what, in my judgment, we should avoid.

Local and Business Notices.

ATLANTA, GA., September 20, 1870.—*Col. D. W. Lewis.*—DEAR SIR: I have the honor to offer you for publication, the following list of special premiums, to be awarded by myself at the Georgia State Fair in October next, together with an enterprise for the benefit of the Ladies' Memorial Association, viz:

1.—For the Lady who produces the finest Floral Pyramid Bouquet, as to variety of flowers, artistic arrangement and size, solid Silver Pie Knife, valued at $20 00

2.—To the Lady who produces a Flower Painting, viz: Bouquet of the most delicate Flowers, artistically arranged as to blending of colors, representing any object, a solid Silver Ice Cream Spoon, valued at $30 00.

3.—To the lady who produces a Bouquet expressing the finest sentiments of the language of Flowers, a solid Silver Cream Spoon, valued at $20 00.

4.—To the lady who exhibits the best Pyramid Cake, in size, quality and appearance, a solid Silver Cake Knife, valued at $20 00.

5.—To the best Lady performer of Instrumental Music, from Trovatore, a set of Garnett and Pearl Jewelry, valued at $40 00.

6.—To the best Lady Vocalist, Soprano, with Piano accompaniment, a solid Silver Cream Ladle, valued at $27 00.

7.—To the Lady who takes the greatest number of the above premiums, a set of Diamond and Pearl Jewelry valued at $180.

The Cakes and Flowers will be retained and sold, the proceeds to go to some charitable institution.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LADIES' MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

9. For the best ten consecutive shots during the Fair, in the Shooting Gallery, one Silver-mounted pistol, valued at $50 00

10. To the person who hits the greatest number of pounds during the Fair, on a machine prepared for that purpose, one set of single or double Harness, valued at $50 00.

11. For the best Violinist—old time music—$25 00.

ENTERPRISE.

There will be a large Cake on exhibition, containing a Gold Dollar, one Diamond and Pearl Cluster Ring valued at $125 00, ten Diamond Rings, valed at $50 00 each, and ten rings, consisting of Pearl, Ruby, Garnett, Emerald and Plain Gold, valued at from $10 00 to $15 00 each. The Cake will be cut into slices and sold at $2 00 per slice. The person holding the Gold Dollar will be entitled to a Full Grand Piano, large size, Rosewood, 7⅓ octaves, Agraffe bridge, 3 unisons, handsome top and plinth mouldings, carved legs and lyre, from Hallett, Davis & Co., Boston, valued at $1,200. The prizes of Plate and Jewelry will be on exhibition at George Sharp, Jr.'s Jewelry Store, Whitehall street, and the Piano at the rooms of George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta.

A committee of gentlemen will distribute the prize through a pyramid of fruit cake weighing 330 lbs., represented by two thousand five hundred (2,500) tickets. The ladies of the Memorial Association will have the exclusive charge of the sale of tickets. The cutting for prize will commence on the first day of the Fair, Oct. 19, and cut piece by piece, as the tickets are presented. A committee of ladies, not members of the Association, nor interested in the prize, will superintend the cutting.

Hoping this will meet with your approval, I remain, Yours, etc.,
B. F. WELLS.

Equine Powders, Liniment and Ointment.

Equine Remedies the best extant.

Save your horses by Equine Remedies.

Save your Cattle by Equine Remedies.

Equine Remedies never fail. dlw

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co. have just opened the largest and most complete stock of Dry Goods, embracing every variety from the finest velvet cloak to a tiny bib for the baby. Dress Silks, Merinos, Alpaca, Plaids and Plain Dress Goods, Blankets, Shawls and Flannels for the multitude. The carpet department is full of the most beautiful patterns of Wilton, Moquette, Velvet, American, French, English, Tapestry and Body Brussels, 3-ply Ingrain, 3-ply Wool, Dutch, Printed Linen and Hemp Carpets. Oil Cloths of every pattern and width. Window Shades and Curtain Goods generally. We invite the special attention of Upholsters to our stock. Plush of every color, and Hair Cloth of all width. Please call and examine and we will satisfy you that the goods are all right and cheap.
sept18-d3t.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is within two blocks of the Young Men's Christian Association rooms. dlw

PEASE AND HIS WIFE.—Fresh Norfolk Oysters. The Golden Fries have come again.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE.—First Oysters of the *Season*. The good time has come, boys, and there's life in the old land yet. tf

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.—Parties with $12,000 to $15,000 cash, can obtain an interest in an ESTABLISHED business in Atlanta that pay's from ONE to THREE HUNDRED per cent. at wholesale prices.
Address S. J. S., Drawer 39.
sep 18-sun&wed3w.

ANOTHER MYSTERY SOLVED.—Chemists, being unable to discover the ingredients in fragrant SOZODONT, which removes all stains from the teeth and imparts such a peculiar redness to the gums, the public are hereby informed that it is a preparation from the bark of the QUILLAYA SAPONARIA or Soap Tree of Chili, imported for the first time into this country for this special purpose. Sold by the purifying and innocuous effect of this rare botanical agent, that it removes discolorations from the most fragile textile fabrics, without injuring a single thread.

Save and mend the pieces; use "SPALDING'S GLUE." dlw

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.
GEORGE COOK & Co.,
sug24-d1y Marietta street.

HAVE you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Consumption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?
For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flower Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. *Nil desperandum.*
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
sept3-tf

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnsons's. july10-dtf

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

GO to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

GO to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-d1y

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

THE extra fine stock of Diamond and Gold Jewelry we are opening is the largest ever opened in Atlanta, and the VERY LATEST STYLES purchased direct from manufactures and at the very lowest possible prices. Having unlimited facilities, we are prepared to sell as LOW as any RESPECTABLE dealer anywhere. All we ask is a trial, to satisfy the most skeptical that what we say is so. Our stock of Silver is unsurpassed anywhere, and we have Silver superior to any house in Upper Georgia. Call and see it and satisfy yourselves. In addition to our present extensive stock of watches of the best quality, we expect to add largely within the next three weeks.
sep18-dtf. LAWSHE & HAYNES

FOR NEW YORK VIA Charleston, South Carolina.

THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL Steamships

MANHATTAN, CHAMPION, JAS. ADGER, CHARLESTON,

Of New York and Charleston Steamship Company's line will leave Adger's South Wharf, ON EVERY SATURDAY during the SUMMER MONTHS.

☞ The ships of this line are handsomely and comfortably fitted up for Passengers, and their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

☞ Insurance by this Line half per cent.

☞ Cotton taken to New York, Liverpool, Boston, Providence, and the New England manufacturing towns at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

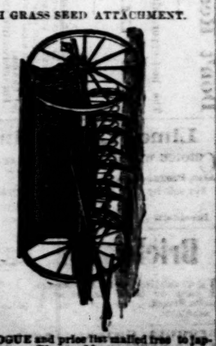
THROUGH TICKETS
—FROM—
ATLANTA TO NEW NORK, $27.50.

This includes Meals and Staterooms.

JAS ADGER & CO., Agents,
Charleston, S. C.
H. M. COTTINGHAM,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, who will give all further information and secure choice staterooms in advance. Tickets sold by him or at General Ticket Office.
aug1-d3m

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S Grain Drill and Guano Distributor,

WITH GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT.



CATALOGUE and price list mailed free to applicants. Please address
SAMUEL A. ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the bridge) Atlanta.
aug31-dtf

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL.

MRS. HARLOW will open her School for the young ladies and children, September 19th. The usual course of instruction in English, with French, Vocal and Instrumental Music on Piano and Guitar. A limited number of pupils can be accommodated in her family, combining home with educational advantages.
References—C. Whitehead, Esq., Dr. Crawford, Grand Gleaner; Colonel Howell, Atlanta; Judge Hook, Dr. J. S. Walker, Augusta; Geo. W. Lamar, Esq., Savannah.
Apply at her residence on Pryor street, near Garnett, between 5 o'clock, A. M., and 1 P. M.
sep25-d2w

Vegetable Garden to Rent.

THE LAWSHE GARDEN in the western part of the city, for the next year, with RESIDENCE. Possession given at any time.
Apply to DR. J. J. BOACH,
sept1-dtf Corner Whitehall and Peters Sts. Trustee.

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, CRABS, ETC.

I AM now prepared to furnish my former customers, throughout the State, with FRESH FISH, of all kinds, OYSTERS, CRABS, etc. Orders by mail promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
A. S. ALLEN,
sept1-d1m Savannah, Ga.

Troy Female Seminary.

THIS Institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of more than twenty professors and teachers.
For circulars apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD
aug28-d2m Troy, New York.

THE BROWN
—AND—
GULLETT COTTON GINS.

I HAVE the agency for the above Gins, and will be glad to have parties wishing to purchase call and examine or correspond with me.
WILLIS E. BIGGERS,
At Samuel A. Echols' Agricultural Warehouse.
aug31-dtf

☞ $6,000 ☜
FOR ONE DOLLAR!
$30,000 WORTH OF
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
Personal Property to be
RAFFLED
For, at Calhoun, Georgia,
OCTOBER 24th, 1870.

EVERY TICKET GUARANTEED A PRIZE.

Raffle Conducted by Six Sworn Commissions.

AGENTS WANTED—To whom a liberal commission will be given.
REFERENCES—Colonel W. H. Dabney, Atlanta, Georgia, or County Officers.
Send for Circulars, Tickets, etc., to
H. K. HICKS & CO.,
Managing Agents,
September 11, 1870—d1m Calhoun, Ga.

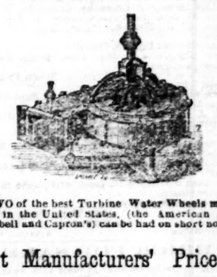
WAGONS! WAGONS!

WE respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Georgia and adjoining States, to our
Wagon Manufactory,
LOCATED AT
Cumming, Forsyth County, Georgia.

Where we are prepared to put up all kinds of Wagons, in neat styles, upon short notice and at
REASONABLE PRICES.
We warrant all work ordered of us. We are also prepared to
Repair Wagons, Buggies, etc

We will deliver Wagons at any of the Depots in Atlanta, for shipment
Address: JAMES & BAKES,
july12-d1m1nov Cumming, Ga.

TURBINE WATER WHEELS.



TWO of the best Turbine Water Wheels made in the United States, (the American and Hubbell and Capron's) can be had on short notice
At Manufacturers' Prices,
By applying at my office.
Call and get pamphlet and circulars for instructions and prices.
P. P. PHASE, Agent,
Corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets,
aug6-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

Family Ice Machines.

THE SELLERS only practical Ice Machines for the use of Druggists, Confectioners and Families generally, producing transparent ice in 10 to 8 minutes, equal to and cheaper than naturalwithout steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to operate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals which is evaporated after every operation.
Address: G. B. NEWMAN,
83 Maiden Lane, New York.
dec25-dly

C. E. GROOVER, Savannah. G. P. STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYRE Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
94 BAY STREET,
SAVANNAH.

☞ Bagging Ties, Rope, and other Supplies furnished. Also, liberal Cash advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports.

THE CHARTER OAK STOVES.

For sale only by
LANGFORD & McCRATH,
81 Whitehall street.
[july5-dtf]

BRICKS FOR SALE.

I HAVE Two hundred thousand good average Bricks, at my yard in West End, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if called for soon.
aug30-dtf JULIUS GLATZ.

House and Lot for Sale.

TEN minutes walk from the Car Shed.
Apply to J. H. GAVAN,
aug28-dtf No. 11 Broad Street, Cincinnati Ale Depot.

LANDSBERG'S
LUMBER YARD,
OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
SAWED SHINGLES & LATHS.
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.
AND ALL
VARIETIES OF DRY
AND
Framing Lumber.
july5—dtf

CANCER! CANCER!

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,
Of Madison, Georgia,

Makes a specialty of treating all persons afflicted with
CANCERS, SCROFULA,
Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or any mercurial agent. He begs to refer those afflicted to the following certificates of persons who have been cured by his treatment. They speak for themselves. The question will be asked who is Dr. Hitchcock? To—Reach I will answer that I was born and raised in Georgia. For all of which I feel proud. I am permanently located in Madison, Georgia.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in regard to the wonderful effects produced by your Vegetable Cancer Plaster. About five years ago I became afflicted with Cancer, just above my right nostril. From that time to August 1st, 1869, I had employed ten or twelve Physicians to attend and prescribe for it, but all proved of no avail. I called on you about the first of August, 1869, and put myself under your treatment. I am happy to say that your Plaster removed the Cancer, and I am now entirely well. I cheerfully give this certificate, as it is for the purpose of applauding you, though I feel under lasting obligations to you for the cure. I do it for the benefit of all such as may be afflicted with this terrible malady.
FRANCIS A CALLOWAY.
Rutledge, Ga. June 1, 1870
Tested by Dr. J. F. JACKSON.
Dr. J. J. MONTGOMERY.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I do hereby certify that I have had a Cancer on my angle of my jaw for fifteen years, and have applied to a number of physicians for treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from the time of application. It has now been nearly two years since I was cured. I cheerfully give this for the benefit of the afflicted. T. P. PEACOCK.
Madison, Ga., June 1, 1870.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, near my under eye-lid for two years past. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who applied his celebrated Cancer Plaster, and was agreeably surprised to see the Cancer come out whole, the eighth day from application; I am now well, and my face entirely healed up. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial. ROBERT SHIELDS.
Madison, August 3, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the large kind, on the back of my neck, as lied rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the Cancer, and, eight days, it came out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall.
M. W. COFER.
Rutledge, Ga., September, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am pleased to take that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has given me so much trouble. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy.
Mrs. LORINA STRATTON.
Madison, Ga., May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for twenty years, and have seen and advised with numbers of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be subdued by remedies. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort and to my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, root and branch, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.
J. F. BURNS.
Edgefield Court House, S. C.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted sorely with Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, until I called on you, in Madison, last winter. The application of your Plaster has acted like a charm. I have the Cancer now in my possession, and the sores are all healed up, except one small place, which is nearly healed. I beg to refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Georgia.
T. B. REESE.
Edgefield C. H., S. C., or Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my face and nose, that had given me so much pain for twelve years. It appears as sound as if I never had a Cancer.
Mrs. K. B. STANTON.
Newton County, Ga., April 29, 1870—Postoffice at Social Circle, Georgia.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of Cancer by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster.
J. F. PATTERSON,
September, 1870. Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S
LIVER MEDICINE.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a specialty of treating cutaneous diseases, especially those peculiar to females, to which, from a long experience and extensive practice, I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I also keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand of my own manufacturing but I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF QUILLAYA AND INDIAN HEMP, OR LIVER AND BLOOD LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys, Bladder, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Scrofula, Eruptions and blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and old venereal diseases. Some will ask, how can it cure so many complaints? I answer, because it is so compounded to answer all of the requirements of those complaints, being compounded of the best and purest roots and vegetable Liver medicine, tonic, alteratives, diuretics and disinfectants that belongs to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the last 20 years, and within the last 6 months I have sold over $1,000 worth of it, and I have to hear but the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day for the diseases that I recommend it for.

I have never advertised this soothing remedy. I have always been opposed to any quack nostrums and quack medicines, but having been persuaded, for years, by my friends, I have concluded to do so, for the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefits of it. I could give thousands of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine but being satisfied that it will recommend and sustain itself, and all I say is to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it by the direction on the bottle, and if you do not find it all, or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOLLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.

One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor deceive you. For the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twenty years, and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you, will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union Point, Ga., and our cook woman, have used your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say it has had a fine effect; has entirely relieved them of their liver affection. Dr. Cheny, of Newboro, told my little granddaughter was laboring under an affection of the liver, and also was badly affected with Asthma. I learn she has been entirely relieved. Our cook woman is about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a good medicine.
Yours truly,
REV. W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to relieve
Yours,
C. M. IRWIN,
Pastor Baptist Church.
Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and dyspeptic affection for the last twenty years. I have scarcely been able to eat or digest my food without pain, and have often tried various remedies, but found no relief until I took a course of your Alterative Medicine, I am now well and hearty. I cheerfully recommend all persons who may be afflicted with indigestion, to give these Medicines a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved.
PHILIP SHOUSE.
Madison Ga., December, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for a number of years past, so much so that I had reduced in flesh to a mere skeleton, and became cancerous, having a large one on my jaw, which had resisted treatment, or rather cure, for two years. I commenced taking your Alterative and Liver Medicine, which has effected a permanent cure. Your Cancer Plaster took out the cancer, and I am now well and healthy, and have been for two years. I recommend all persons, afflicted with the above diseases, to try your remedies.
T. P. PEACOCK.
Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have, for the last eight years, been afflicted with a cancerous affection of the skin, which is greatly relieved by your Stillings and Indian Blood. I therefore recommend its use to all persons who may be thus afflicted. I find it to be all you represent it to be.
W. L. HUDSON,
Conyers, Ga.
September 2, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Sir:—This is to certify that I have used your Cathartic Liver Medicine in my family for the last two years with the most happy results. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with torpid condition of the liver, skin diseases, scrofulous affection, etc. I find it to be all you represent it to be.
SAMUEL PENNINGTON.
Madison, Ga., September 1, 1870.

☞ As I have no agent, the Medicine will have to be procured at my office in Madison, Ga., or sent by mail or express to all parts of the United States.
sep18-d&w1y

ST. LOUIS LEAD AND OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD!

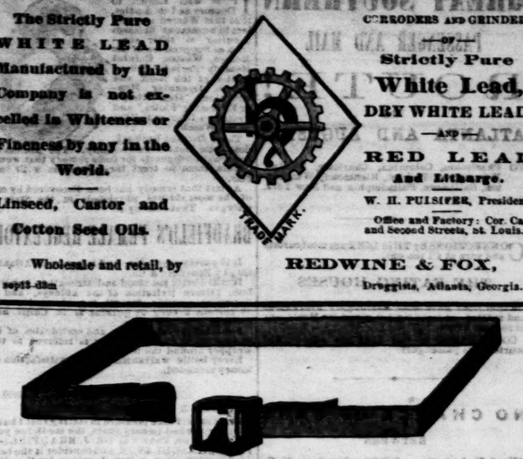
The Strictly Pure
WHITE LEAD
Manufactured by this Company is not excelled in Whiteness or Fineness by any in the World.

Linseed, Castor and Cotton Seed Oils.

Wholesale and retail, by
sept13-d3m

GRINDERS AND GRINDERS
—OF—
Strictly Pure
White Lead,
DRY WHITE LEAD,
—AND—
RED LEAD
And Litharge.
W. H. PULSIFER, President.
Office and Factory: Cor. Cass and Second Streets, St. Louis.

REDWINE & FOX,
Druggists, Atlanta, Georgia.



PLANTERS, examine the "PATENT GOOCH TIE" before you buy elsewhere. For durability, cheapness and simplicity it cannot be excelled.
P. E. McDANIEL & CO.,
sept4-d2m Sole Agents.

HENRY SELTZER,

ON BROAD,

Between Marietta and Walton Streets,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,

CUTLERY,

Lamps and House Furnishing Goods,

KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE,

The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

☞ ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.
aug13-d6m

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT DOOR TO GLENN & WRIGHT'S, WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

on the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will contain as fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Bacon, Lard, Rye and Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Pure Holland Gin, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c.

Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks, &c.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.
We have orders for 50,000 bushels of Wheat, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rice and Barley also wanted.
STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.
july1-d6m

COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF MACON, GEORGIA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $500,000.

Deposited with State Authorities for protection of Policy-holders, and realizing at least 8 per cent., $150,000.

All Policies Including "Ordinary Life," Non-Forfeiting and So Provided in the Policy.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

☞ PREMIUMS AS LOW AS IS COMPATIBLE WITH SAFETY. ☜

RETURN PREMIUM AND JOINT LIFE POLICIES ALSO PARTICIPATE IN PROFITS.

A Loan of One-Third the Premium given, when declared, on all kinds of Policies and no Notes taken Therefor.

1,800 POLICIES ISSUED; LOSSES PAID, $32,500.

COMPANY MUTUAL.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED ANNUALLY, AFTER THE SECOND YEAR.

WM. B. JOHNSTON, Pres't. W. S. HOLT, Vice-Pres't. GEO. S. OBEAR, Sec'y.
C. P. McCAY, Act'y. J. W. BURKE, Gen'l of Agents.
J. MERCER GREEN, Med. Ex. JOS. THOMPSON, Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
E. S. RAY, Medical Examiner.
Agents wanted. Apply to WM. HAGILL, Supt. of Agencies.
aug27-om3m

NATIONAL HOTEL,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,
Two rods on right of Passenger Depot.
Fare.....$2 per day.
A. L. MILLER, Proprietor.
aug30-dtf

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

I AM prepared to furnish, at short notice, from 50 to 500 cords
GOOD SOUND WOOD,
for wood, at the lowest market price. Parties who have ordered or may leave their orders at Messrs. BRADLEY & FLEMING, Grist Mill, Atlanta, Georgia, or at my residence, corner Forsyth

The Daily Constitution.

City and Suburban Affairs.

THIS afternoon at 4 o'clock, G. W. Adair will sell at auction the very desirable and valuable Newton property. All desiring good property should attend the sale.

Popular Prophecies.

The war has brought to the surface the following prophecy of the famous Provencal poet and seer, Nostradamus, who died about 1575. He was born in the south of France, and was of Jewish descent. As physician and astrologer he was held in high estimation by the French kings and nobility:

When the figures of the century,
Added and doubled, both as ree—
And seven tens the years decree—
Apollyon in the West shall rise
His haughty head in grand emprise.
Ruin shall mark his fierce advance.
War in his mien, death in his glance,
His engines of destruction dire,
Shall fill the air with bolts of fire;
His metal ships shall scour the flood,
And turn the river's course with blood.
* * * * * * *
Two kings in Gaul and Italy—
Three crowns shall bear, thrice chosen be;
The eagle emotires then shall war,
And spread their desolation far.
The one that most on others preyed
Shall be defeated and dismayed.
The one that warred for fancied fame
Shall lose his kingdom and his name
The North shall come like beasts of prey,
The South shall mingle in the fray;
The Ka-t shall Memnon's statue raise;
The West shall see her cities blaze;
The Crescent, waning, shall decay
Before the beams of the new day.
* * * * * * *
From the waters hear the roar
On the lion's rock-bound shore,
And, on the green western Isle,
See the tearful maiden smile—
One is caged and one is free—
Hear the shouts of liberty
From the isles and from the plains,
Scythian youth and Gallic swains;
Thunder shakes the hills no more,
Cascades over mountains pour.
From the land where broods the dove,
Words of cheer on chords of love—
Through the ocean's slimy bed,
Life shall triumph o'er the dead.
Heaven shall then its brooding wings
Fold o'er all subjugated things;
Men united know no war—
Liberty their beacon star.
O'er the land and o'er the seas
Shall be one universal peace
* * * * * * *
Then Apollyon's legions dead;
Then the king with triple head
Shall no more his fatal sway
Over men hold day by day.
Their sun in blood forever set,
They'll be forgot as they forgot.

The interpretation suggested is that the "figures of the century, one and eight," are to be added, making nine centuries, which, doubled, make the eighteen centuries; then add the seven tens and the year 1870 rises to view.

☞ Prussia will only treat with the old Senate, Corps Legislatiff and Empress. This means war to the death for the provisional government, which, sooner than abdicate the Republic, will make Paris a heap of ruins.

MADRID, September 15.—Senor Olozaga, the Spanish Minister to Paris, has been recalled, his offense being the recognition of the French Republic, when, by the present treaties, Spain is bound to await the action of other Powers before taking such a step.

☞ A dispatch from Mezieres says that at a council between the King of Prussia and the German representatives at Rheims, it was decided to annex Alsace and Lorraine, and decline diplomatic interference.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 20, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Merchants are in better spirits this week. There is a scarcity of prime white wheat in market. Chickens, butter and eggs are also scarce, and bring good prices.

COTTON—Market quiet. 16 for middlings; 15¼ for low middlings; 14 for good ordinary, and 12½ for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 12; selling at 1 14. Silver buying at 1 05; selling at 1 09. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 15. Rice, 10c. Herces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 15½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 14½; Brown, 12¼a14. Rio Coffee 20a24; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Clear sides 19½a20; clear rib sides 19; shoulders 16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed 26a28.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—Stocks full. Superfine per bbl, 6 00a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Shirtings, 7/8 10½; B. Shirting 3-4, 8½ 4-4 12a13; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, 7/8, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 14½a17½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16; Troup, 18; Yarns, 1 50.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 19; clear rib sides 18¼; shoulders 14½a15.

GRAIN—Corn, full stock. We quote mixed and yellow at 90a95; and prime white at $1 00a1 05. Wheat—red 1 00; prime white 1 30. Oats, 50a55. Rye. 1 25 in little demand. Barley—fall. 1 25.

DRY GOODS—Ginens 12; Sprague, 12; Pacific 12; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag 10; Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 16; Amoskeag D, 22; Hamilton, 28; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6¼.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 67½ s60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 00 al 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 3½a5. Epsom salts 1½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 3)a3 50; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; ½ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7½, owing to size. Live cattle on foot, choice 3¼a4.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 16.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 30 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; liningskins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 6; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 85c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50a5 00 per bbl. Plaster of Paris. 6 00 per barrel.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Cotton dull; uplands 18¾; Orleans 19½; sales 500 bales. Flour very firm. Wheat held firm. Corn 1c better. Pork dull at 26 00. Lard quiet. Turpentine weak at 39¼. Rosin 1 90a1 95 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Gold 133¼a133¾. Money 5a6. Sterling, long 9¾; short 10¼. 62's 12⅞.

LONDON, September 20.—Consols 93⅜. Bonds 90¼. Sugar easier.

LATER—Consols 92¼a93. Rosin buoyant.

LIVERPOOL, September 20.—Cotton quiet; uplands 9⅜; orleans 9⅝; sales 10,000 bales. Corn 28s. 6d.

LATER.—Red western wheat 8s. 5d.; red winter 9s. 7d. Flour 22s. 9d. Pork 115s. Sales of bacon will not exceed 5,000 cases.

Railroads.

THE
GREAT SOUTHERN
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and restored. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD,

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked through** from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
aug11-dtf

1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Benbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.

and all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China,

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

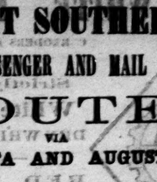
R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

A. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.

FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.

L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent,
Louisville, Ky.

READ



IT is well known to Doctors and to Ladies, that that Women especially are subjects to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex, such as Suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Monthly Periods, Rheumatism of the Back and Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Hemorrhage or Excessive Flows, and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have never been treated successfully. The proprietor had sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skilful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Dr. Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. H. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia,
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S
Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Euchu, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in in the Mouth, the skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, etc.,
GEO. L. THOMPSON.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 18, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & CO.:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering, when a friend recommended me to take Dr Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to the afflicted. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc

O. M. HARRALSON.

DR. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINTON, GA., November 9, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc.,
O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill It is a complete success.
J. L. WHITTLE.

PROPHITT'S
PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that ran Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully It is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO. Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867,

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill It thoroughly cured it.

JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S
Fever and Ague Pills.

THE best Antidote for Chills and Fever known Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

WILL relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturers prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel T. J Henderson, Covington, Ga.; O T Rogers, Covington, Ga.; O S Porter, Covington Ga.; Prof. J Jones, Covington, Ga.; M W Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev W W Oslin, Georgia Conference; J W Swanson, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Hester, Pepper county, Ga.; A M Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; James Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A Westbrook, Putnam county, Ga.; Judge J J Floyd, Covington, Ga.; W L Bebee Covington, Georgia; C Roberts, Linden county, Ga.; George Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.; Dick Lockett, Davis county, Texas; W Hawk Whasley, Cussata, Texas; H C Roberts, Linden county, Texas; Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Ga.; W A Lansdell, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.; R F Maddox, of R F Maddox & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Uriah Stevens, Cartersville, Ga.; A M Lesley, Lowndes county, Ga.; Joseph Land, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas Jeff, Cartersville, Ga.; W L Ellis, Dooly county, Ga.; W A Fossland, Dooly county, Ga.; John B Davis, Newton Factory; E F Bass, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, } Know all men by
FULTON COUNTY. } these presents, That I have transferred to BRADFIELD & CO. the sole right to manufacture and sell my Family Medicines, and have established them with the full understanding that I have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO., to prize and sell my interest, and that I have no further power concerning any and all of above named Medicines. This 15th day of June, 1870.

O. S. PROPHITT.

[Signed]
In presence of Thomas F. Jones, and Robert Crawford, Notary Public. [L. S.]
And for sale by all Druggists.
julyl8-3m

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb3-dly

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 *Canal Street, New York.*

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov28-dly

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleanser of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samue G. McFadden, Murfreesboro' Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes: I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors
L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates. may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,

WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

may22-dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S

"VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

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☞ Phalon's Vitalia is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair. These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

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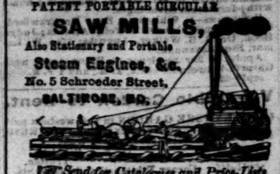
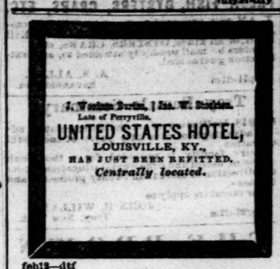


☞ *Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.*

July27-dly



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feb12—dtf

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apr30-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

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june19-dtm

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